

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE ADDENDUM NO. 3

TO

ORDER NO. 2000-036

NPDES NO. CA0107395

AN ADDENDUM TO REVISE
THE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

FOR THE

ENCINA WASTEWATER AUTHORITY
DISCHARGE TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN
THROUGH THE ENCINA OCEAN OUTFALL

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. The Encina Wastewater Authority (EWA) is authorized to discharge up to 38 million gallons per day (MGD) of at least secondary effluent to the Pacific Ocean through the Encina Ocean Outfall (EOO). The effluent discharged is treated at Encina Water Pollution Control Facility, the Shadowridge Water Reclamation Facility and the Meadowlark Water Reclamation Facility with future contributions from the proposed Carlsbad Water Recycling Facility. EWA is subject to waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 2000-036 (NPDES Permit No. CA0107395) which was adopted by the Regional Board on April 12, 2000.
2. Significant water-contact recreation, such as surfing and scuba diving, occurs year-round in ocean waters that may be impacted by the discharge from the EOO. A report dated May 8, 2000 from the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health (DEH) entitled "Ocean Illness Survey Results, August 1997-December 1999" reported an estimated daily winter attendance of 3,500 at Oceanside City Beach in 1989-1990. Furthermore, shellfish harvesting at Agua Hedionda Lagoon, which may also be impacted by the discharge from the EOO, occurs year-round.
3. Order No. 2000-036 contains receiving water limitations and monitoring requirements for total and fecal coliform and enterococcus. Weekly monitoring for these bacterial indicators at surf zone monitoring stations within waters of the State that may be impacted by the discharge from the EOO is reasonable in order to protect water quality and the beneficial uses of these waters year-round.

4. Order No. 2000-036 contains fecal coliform and enterococcus receiving water limitations based on the geometric mean of at least five samples during any 30-day period. Weekly or more frequent monitoring results are necessary in order to determine compliance with these limitations.
5. In correspondence dated October 6, 2003, DEH recommends using its "Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the Collection of Water Samples for Bacterial Analysis from Ocean and Bay Receiving Waters" as the sampling protocol at surf zone monitoring stations to reflect conditions during all critical environmental periods and be most protective of public health. The SOP specifies the time of day and depth for water sampling to reduce the effects of bacterial die-off in determining the actual bacterial densities that may be encountered by beach users. The SOP would also make sampling procedures consistent at sampling stations along the San Diego County coastline to facilitate data comparison.
6. According to Section 13263(e) of the California Water Code, the Regional Board may, upon application by any affected person, or on its own motion, review and revise waste discharge requirements.
7. The issuance of this Addendum is exempt from the requirements for preparation of environmental documents under the California Environmental Quality Act in accordance with Section 13389 of the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act.
8. This Regional Board has considered all environmental factors associated with the proposed and existing discharges.
9. This Regional Board has notified the Encina Wastewater Authority and all known interested parties of its intent to modify Order No. 2000-036 by revising the Receiving Water Monitoring Program of Order No. 2000-036.
10. This Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the modification of Order No. 2000-036.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT, Order No. 2000-036, NPDES Permit No. CA0107395, is modified as follows:

1. Receiving Water Monitoring Provision VI.A of the Monitoring and Reporting Program is superceded by the following:

Surf zone monitoring is intended to assess bacteriological conditions in areas used for body-contact activities (e.g., swimming); and to assess aesthetic conditions for general recreational uses (e.g., picnicking).

All "surf zone stations" shall be monitored as follows:

1. *Grab samples shall be collected and analyzed for total and fecal coliforms, and enterococcus at a minimum frequency of once per week throughout the year with at least*

five samples collected within any 30-day period.

2. *Samples shall be collected in accordance with “Standard Operating Procedures for the Collection of Water Samples for Bacterial Analysis from Ocean and Bay Receiving Waters” developed by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health and incorporated herein by reference.*
3. *At the same time samples are collected from “surf zone stations,” the following information shall be recorded: observation of wind (direction and speed), weather (e.g., cloudy, sunny, or rainy), current (e.g., direction), and tidal conditions; observations of water color, discoloration, oil and grease, turbidity, odor, and materials of sewage origin in the water or on the beach; and water temperature (°C).*

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of Addendum No. 3 to Order No. 2000-036, adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 12, 2003.

TENTATIVE

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer